

TERM GRAZING PERMIT - PARTS 1 AND 2

(Reference FSM 2230)

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Permittee Number

Permit Number

12169**PART 1**

Integrity Land and Cattle

(Name of Permittee)

of P.O. Box 1944

Superior, Arizona 85173

hereinafter

(Post Office Address, Including Zip)

called the permittee, is hereby authorized to graze livestock owned by the permittee upon designated lands administered by the Forest Service within the Tonto (X appropriate box)

☒ National Forest ☐ National Grassland under the following terms and conditions:

1. Description of range. The livestock shall be grazed only upon the area described as follows: described on attached page and/or delineated on the attached map dated 6/8/1994, which is part of this permit. (Strike out item or items not applicable.)

2. The number, kind, and class of livestock, period of use, and grazing allotment on which the livestock are permitted to graze are as follows, unless modified by the Forest Service in the Bill for Collection:

LIVESTOCK			PERIOD OF USE		GRAZING ALLOTMENT
NUMBER	KIND	CLASS	FROM	TO	
303	Livestock	Adult	3/1	2/28	Devils Canyon Allotment
54	Livestock	Yearling	1/1	5/31	

The land described below is the amount of National Forest Service lands, as noted in on-off provision, Page

SW pasture - 45% National Forest

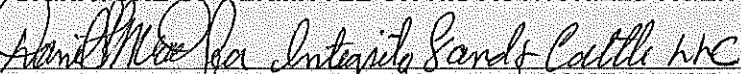
SE pasture - 60% National Forest

North Pasture - 100% National Forest

Seventy-two percent national forest lands to be used across the board for billing purposes.

3. It is fully understood and agreed that this permit may be suspended or cancelled, in whole or in part, after written notice, for failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions specified in Parts 1, 2, and 3 hereof, or any of the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture on which this permit is based, or the instructions of Forest officers issued thereunder; or for knowingly and willingly making a false statement or representation in the permittee's grazing application, and amendments thereto; or for conviction for failure to comply with Federal laws or regulations or State and local laws relating to livestock control and to protection of air, water, soils and vegetation, fish and wildlife, and other environmental values when exercising the grazing use authorized by the permit. This permit can also be cancelled, in whole or in part, or otherwise modified, at any time during the term to conform with needed changes brought about by law, regulation, Executive order, allotment management plans, land management planning, numbers permitted or seasons of use necessary because of resource conditions, or the lands described otherwise being unavailable for grazing. Any suspension or cancellation action may be appealed pursuant to 36 CFR 214.

4. This permit supersedes permit issued 3/9/2005 to Integrity Land and Cattle Co.

I HAVE REVIEWED AND ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THIS PERMIT**SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE OR HIS AUTHORIZED AGENT****DATE**

1-6-2015

SIGNATURE OF FOREST OFFICER**NAME (PRINT)****TITLE****DATE**

Richard Reitz

District Ranger

01/12/2015

PART 2 - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Validation of Permit. The issuance of a Bill for Collection, payment of fees and actual turning on at least 90 percent of livestock the first grazing season after the permit is issued will validate this permit for the number, kind, and class of livestock, grazing allotment, and period of use for the particular year.

2. Bill for Collection. Each year, after validation and prior to the beginning of the grazing season, the Forest Service will send the permittee a Bill for Collection specifying for the current year the kind, number, and class of livestock allowed to graze, the period of use, the grazing allotment, and the grazing fees. This bill, when paid, authorizes use for that year and becomes part of this permit.

3. Payment of Fees. The permittee will not allow owned or controlled livestock to be on Forest Service-administered lands unless the fees specified in the Bill for Collection are paid.

4. Administrative Offset and Credit Reporting. Pursuant to 31 USC 3716 and CFR Part 3, Subpart B, any monies that are payable or may become payable from the United States, under this permit, to any person or legal entity not an agency or subdivision of a State or local government may be subject to administrative offset for the collection of a delinquent debt the person or legal entity owes to the United States. Information on the person's or legal entity's responsibility for a commercial debt or delinquent consumer debt owed the United States shall be disclosed to consumer or credit reporting agencies.

5. Interest, Penalty, and Administrative Costs. Pursuant to 31 USC 3717 and 7 CFR Part 3, Subpart B, interest shall be charged on any payment or fee amount not paid within 30 days from the date the payment was due. Interest shall be charged using the most current rate prescribed by the United States Department of the Treasury Fiscal Requirements Manual (TFRM-6-8020.20). Interest shall accrue from the date the payment was due. In addition, in the event the account becomes delinquent, administrative costs may be assessed. A penalty of 6 percent per year shall be assessed on any payment or fee amount overdue in excess of 90 days from the date the first billing was due. Payments will be credited on the date received by the designated collection officer or deposit location. If the due date(s) for any of the above payments falls on a non-workday, the charges shall not apply until the close of business on the next workday.

6. Term of Permit. This permit is effective until 12/31/2024 unless waived, cancelled, or otherwise terminated as provided herein. The permittee has first priority for receipt of a new permit at the end of the term subject to modification deemed necessary by the Forest Service.

In order to update terms and conditions, this permit may be cancelled at **any time** provided a **new permit** is **issued** to the existing permit holder for a new term of 10 years **following this update**.

7. Ownership Requirement

(a) Only livestock owned by the permittee are authorized to graze under this permit. To exercise use of the permit, the permittee will furnish all evidence of ownership requested by the Forest Service. Livestock purchased and subsequently sold back to the original owner, or to an agent, assignee, or anyone representing or acting in concert with the original owner, within a 24-month period without prior written approval by the Forest officer in charge will not be considered valid ownership of the livestock.

(b) Base property owned and used by the permittee to qualify for a term grazing permit must meet minimum base property requirements approved by the officer in charge.

8. Range and Livestock Management

- (a) The allotment management plan for the land described on page 1, Part 1 is part of the permit, and the permittee will carry out its provisions, other instructions, or both as issued by the Forest officer in charge for the area under permit and will require employees, agents, and contractors and subcontractors do likewise.
- (b) The number, kind, and class of livestock, period of use, and grazing allotment specified in the permit may be modified when determined by the Forest Officer in charge to be needed for resource protection. Except in extreme emergencies where resource conditions are being seriously affected by livestock use or other factors, such as fire, drought, or insect damage, notice of a scheduled reduction of numbers of livestock or period of use under a term permit will be given one (1) full year before a modification in permitted numbers or period of use becomes effective. This does not apply to annual adjustment in grazing as provided for in Section 8(c).
- (c) When, in the judgment of the Forest Officer in charge, the forage is not ready to be grazed at the beginning of the designated grazing season, the permittee, upon request of the Forest officer, will defer placing livestock on the grazing allotment to avoid damage to the resources. The permittee will remove livestock from Forest Service-administered lands before the expiration of the designated grazing season upon request of the Forest officer when it is apparent that further grazing will damage the resources.
- (d) The permittee will allow only the numbers, kind, and class of livestock on the allotment during the period specified in Part 1 hereof or the annual Bill for Collection, including any modifications made as provided for in Section 8(c). If livestock owned by the permittee are found to be grazing on the allotment in greater numbers, or at times or places other than permitted in Part 1 hereof, or specified on the annual Bill for Collection, the permittee shall be billed for excess use at the unauthorized use rate and may face suspension or cancellation of this permit.
- (e) The permittee will not allow owned or controlled livestock to be upon any area of Forest Service-administered lands not described in either Part 1 hereof or the annual Bill for Collection.
- (f) The Forest officer in charge may, at any time, place or fasten or require the permittee to place or fasten upon livestock covered by this permit appropriate marks or tags that will identify them as livestock permitted to graze on lands administered by the Forest Service. When requested by the Forest officer, the permittee will, at any time during the permitted period of use, including entry and removal dates, gather permitted livestock to enable an accurate count to be made thereof. The Forest Service may, at its option, gather and hold for counting all livestock grazing on the allotment.
- (g) Only livestock marked, tagged, or branded as shown in the application upon which this permit is based, and as may be required under Section 8(f), will be allowed to graze under this permit unless the permittee has advance written approval from the Forest officer in charge to do otherwise.
- (h) The permittee will pay the costs of, perform, or otherwise provide for the proportionate share of cooperative improvements and management practices on the permitted area when determined by the Forest officer in charge that such improvements and practices are essential to proper protection and management of the resources administered by the Forest Service.
- (i) This permit is issued and accepted with the provision that the permittee will maintain all range improvements, whether private or Government-owned, that are assigned for maintenance to standards of repair, orderliness, and safety acceptable to the Forest Service. Improvements to be maintained and acceptable to maintenance are specified in Part 3 of this permit. The Government may maintain or otherwise improve said improvements when, in its opinion, such action will be to its advantage.

9. Nonuse. At least 90 percent of the livestock permitted must be grazed each year, unless the Forest officer in charge approves nonuse. Failure to place livestock on the allotted range/pasture without approved nonuse may result in cancellation of the term grazing permit in whole or in part.

10. Protection. The permittee, or the permittees' agents and employees, when acting within the scope of their employment, and contractors and subcontractors will protect the land and property of the United States and other land under jurisdiction of the Forest Service covered by and used in conjunction with this permit. Protection will include taking all reasonable precautions to prevent, make diligent efforts to suppress, and report promptly all fires on or endangering such land and property. The permittee will pay the United States for any damage to its land or property, including range improvements, resulting from negligence or from violation of the provisions and requirements of this permit or any law or regulation applicable to the National Forests System.

11. General.

(a) The Forest officer in charge may at any time require the permittee to give good and sufficient bond to insure payment for all damage or costs to prevent or mitigate damages sustained by the United States through the permittee's failure to comply with the provisions and requirements of this permit or the regulations of the Secretary on which it is based.

(b) This permit will be cancelled, in whole or in part, whenever the area described in this permit is withdrawn from the National Forest System by land exchange, modification of boundaries, or otherwise, or whenever the area described in this permit is to be devoted to a public purpose that precludes grazing.

(c) The permittee will immediately notify the Forest officer in charge of any change in control of base property, ownership of livestock, or other qualifications to hold this grazing permit.

(d) The permanent improvements constructed or existing for use in conjunction with this permit are the property of the United States Government unless specifically designated otherwise or covered by a cooperative agreement. They will not be removed nor compensated for upon cancellation of this permit, except in the National Forests in the 16 contiguous Western States when cancelled, in whole or in part, to devote land to another public purpose including disposal. In the event of such cancellation on the National Forests in the 16 Contiguous Western States, the permittee will be compensated for the adjusted value of approved range improvements installed or placed by him.

(e) The permittee may not transfer, assign, lease, or sublet this permit in whole or part.

(f) This permit includes the terms and conditions of Part 3 hereof, consisting of page 5 through 17 which follow.

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GRAZING PERMIT - PART 3

(Reference FSM 2230)

Permit Number

12169**Special Terms and Conditions****Management Practices.**

1. Authorization Required. Each year the permittee will file with the District Ranger an application for changes from the use specified in the term grazing permit. It is to be submitted substantially in advance of the desired grazing season. Approval of the application, in whole, or in part, will be reflected in the ensuing Bill for Collection.
2. Livestock grazed in excess of the numbers, outside of the period of use, or of a class or kind not authorized in the current Bill for Collection.
 - (a) When the annual application is approved, in whole or in part, livestock grazed in excess of authorized numbers must be removed from lands on the National Forest System. Grazing use by excess livestock must be assessed at the "excess use or unauthorized use rate". In addition:
 - (1) For first offense cases, the term grazing permit may be suspended or cancelled by the percentage of excess numbers exceeding 10 percent of current authorized numbers. If the excess is 110 percent or greater, total suspension or cancellation may result.
 - (2) For the second offense cases, the term grazing permit will be suspended or cancelled by twice the percentage of excess numbers. If excess is 50 percent or greater, total suspension or cancellation will result.
 - (3) For second offense cases occurring during periods of suspension, the term grazing permit will be cancelled by the amount of the suspension in effect or by twice the percentage or excess numbers involved whichever is greater.
 - (4) For additional offenses, the term grazing permit may be cancelled in whole or in part without regard to the percentage of excess.
5. Livestock Counting. The permittee will notify the District Ranger at least 5 days before livestock enter the National Forest System. If requested by the District Ranger, the permittee will present the livestock for counting prior to entry, and at any time thereafter during the permitted season. The District Ranger may round up and hold for counting all permittee-owned livestock on the allotment.
6. As a condition of this grazing permit, the permittee is required to keep such records of purchases, brandings, sales, losses and movements of livestock as will enable him to accurately furnish the Forest Service at any time with the numbers of classes of livestock that he has on the National Forest Lands.
7. In case the permittee desires to graze livestock on lands of other than National Forest status, located within, or adjacent to, National Forest land allotted to this use, he is required to have a separate identification mark on the livestock grazed on National Forest ranges. This is necessary to avoid confusion in record keeping.
8. Owners of all livestock grazed under permit must comply with State Livestock Laws.

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(Reference FSM 2230)

Permit Number
12169**Special Terms and Conditions Continued**

9. All salt, and salt meal placed on the Tonto National Forest will be located on feed and at least a quarter mile from water unless such locations are approved in writing by the Forest Officer in charge.
10. All calves on the range on January 1st of each year will be tallied and counted as yearlings on this date regardless of actual age.
11. The **base property** for the term portion of this permit is identified as follows:

SW ¼, NW ¼, SW ¼, SE ¼ Sec. 14 T1S, R13E.

Changes in the designation of base property must be applied for and approved in writing by the District Ranger.

12. **Range Improvements – Water.** The permittee has certain improvements assigned for maintenance on following pages of this permit. These improvements are on National Forest System lands within the allotment. Issuance of this grazing permit and the permittee's acceptance of the permit does not convey ownership of a water right to the permittee, but allows the use of a portion of it within terms of the appropriation. The Forest has filed for water rights on these waters with the state of AZ. Grazing domestic livestock may not be possible without these water rights. The Forest will retain ownership of water rights for current and future permittees as well as for wildlife, water rights will assure that the use of the water will be appurtenant to the land and its user.
13. **Maintenance of Range Improvements.** Permittee maintenance assignments are shown on the attached pages of this permit are identified on the map which accompanies this permit.
14. **NEPA Compliance.** The Standards, Guidelines and Management Direction found in the Tonto National Forest Land Management Plan (LMP) applicable to the LMP management areas found within the Devils Canyon Allotment are hereby incorporated by reference as a portion of this permit. Once a new AMP is approved, it provides a level of management so rangeland and other related and/or affected resources, within the allotment area, are moving towards the management direction provided in the Tonto N.F. LMP. Upon development of this, or any subsequent AMP's, the Term Permit will be re-issued for another term period with the AMP as part of the permit. The permittee will be required to implement the new AMP to ensure that management of the allotment continues to progress towards, and become fully consistent with, the LMP within the time frame of the established schedule.

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12169**Special Terms and Conditions****Approved Special Rules of Local Association.**

On and Off Provision. This permit provides for grazing a total of 303 Cattle year long and 54 natural increase (fixed) head of cattle for the grazing period of 3/1 through 2/28 cattle year long and 1/1 through 5/31 natural increase on Forest Service administered land and land controlled by the permittee which together form a natural grazing unit. The use by these will be approximately 72% on the Forest Service administered land and 28% on Arizona State Lands, controlled by the permittee.

The livestock will graze only upon the specified grazing allotment and only during the permitted grazing period (3/1 through 2/28). Any grazing use in excess of that authorized will be treated as a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

The lands described below or shown on the attached map constitute the "off" portion of this permit.

SW pasture – 45% National Forest
SE pasture – 60% National Forest
North Pasture – 100% National Forest

Seventy-two percent national forest lands to be used across the board for billing purposes.

UTILIZATION STANDARDS

Grazing will be managed to improve or sustain satisfactory watershed, riparian, and wildlife habitat conditions while providing forage for livestock and wildlife. A primary objective on upland watersheds will be to maintain or improve the hydrologic conditions and soils to enhance the productivity, ecological functioning and sustainability of the watersheds.

This will be accomplished by managing the intensity, timing, and frequency of grazing. A considerable amount of research supports the concept that conservative use levels will allow for sustaining or improving watershed conditions. The proposed action is to manage toward 30% to 40% utilization levels in the uplands. Utilization, as defined by the Society for Range Management, will be measured at the end of the growing season. However, grazing intensity will be evaluated during the growing season in order to practice adaptive management and make management changes that are needed to stay within the utilization level at the end of the growing season.

Grazing intensity evaluated during the grazing season will be evaluated by estimating residual vegetation (stubble height or biomass), vigor of plants, precipitation, and phenological stage of key species. This information can be used to trigger management decisions to move cattle from one unit to the next.

Utilization measurements will be conducted in key livestock grazing areas and on key forage plants. The selection process for key forage plants and key forages areas are defined in the Forest Service Region Three Rangeland Analysis and Management Guide dated June, 1997 and the 1996 Interagency Technical References.

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12169**Special Terms and Conditions****Allotment Management Plan 1980, revised 2014)****Description**

The Devils Canyon allotment is located west of Miami, Arizona along Highway 60. It borders the Superior Allotment to the West with the boundary being Apache Leap, which for the most part, forms a natural barrier for livestock. On the north it joins the Brushiest Allotment with the boundary being the ridge between Haunted Canyon and the head of Queen Creek, Devils Canyon and the ridge between Wood Creek and Sheep Canyon Canyons. On the east are the Bellevue and Lyons Fork Allotments with the boundary being the west rim of Powers Gulch and Mineral Creek. To the South of the allotment borders Kennicott and Battle Ax Ranch on Arizona State lands.

The allotment contains some 43 sections, of which 7,520 acres are Arizona State Lands, 432 acres are private and the remainder (19,253 acres) is National Forest lands. All land is combined and managed as one unit under a rest rotation system of grazing which was established in 1960 and modified in 1976.

Management Units

Devils Canyon which is a natural barrier south of Highway 60, splits the allotment east and west. The highway also divides the allotment north and south. Three large pastures are thus formed and are named as follows:

North pasture	9,240 acres
South East pasture	5,300 acres
South west pasture	5,082 acres

Type of Operation and Animal Husbandry

The cow herd is managed as a commercial cow/calf/yearling operation in which bulls are run yearlong with the cows. Calves are carried over as natural increase and sold as yearlings the following spring.

The rotation schedule is based on 6 month intervals, April and October, during which working of cattle is accomplished.

Livestock were tagged and tattooed in 1977 in an attempt to gain better control of numbers, ages of cattle and productivity. The program would also serve to assist in confirming death losses.

Permitted Numbers

In addition to numbers on front of Term Grazing Permit, 99 cattle 1/1 through 12/31, 34 yearlings 1/1 through 5/31 and 4 yearlings 1/1 through 11/30 are permitted under the on-off provision because the Arizona State Lands are grazed jointly with the National Forest lands.

Problems and Conflicts

The carrying capacity at present is limited by the existing water locations and area utilized. There are 24 stock tanks, 3 permanent springs and 3 wells within the boundary of the allotment. Utilization around these waters range from 60-70% during the season of use. This problem can be alleviated by developing waters in areas which are currently not being utilized. Fencing and controlling water in historically heavy-use zones will also remedy this problem.

As recreation use increases, vandalism of range improvements continues to be an ever increasing problem. In

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order to minimize this impact, proposed range improvements will be constructed of metal or concrete and screened from view as much as possible.

The use of Oak Flat area by livestock has resulted in conflicts with recreationalists. The intensity of this problem can be mitigated by limiting livestock use in the Recreation pasture, which encompasses Oak Flat campground, to one month. The area will be used to temporarily hold livestock when moving cattle from Southwest pasture to the North pasture. This conflict is expected to occur only once in every 2 years.

Gates are frequently left open by traveling public. This could negate the positive effects of the system. Rthe use of "Please close gate" signs, and maintenance of the hard-to-close gates will encourage motorists to keep gates closed.

There are not enough pastures to accommodate bulls under a controlled breeding program desired by the permittee. To remedy this situation, a small pasture will be created within the North pasture and incorporated into the grazing system.

Trespass from adjoining state lands have been a problem over the years. This activity can negate any positive effects of this management plan. The primary offenders are the Battle Ax Ranch and Kennecott Copper Company. Part of this problem can be alleviated by reconstruction of the South Boundary Fence and through cooperation with the offenders. If all else fails, action to impound unauthorized livestock must be initiated.

Due to terrain an increase in numbers of replacement cows would have to be done through heifers from within the herd. Also because of economics an attempt to increase the herd size would take several years. The only way to resolve this situation is by working closely with the permittee.

Goals

The long term goals for Devils Canyon Allotment are:

- Realize the forage production potential of the land.
- Increase the production of palatable forage which is available for livestock use.
- Increase the numbers of AUM's and wildlife within 10 years.
- Improve and maintain a multi-layered wildlife habitat including riparian habitat along drainages and adjacent to springs, seeps, and water courses.
- Improve watershed condition through increased plant density, litter accumulation and reduction of soil compaction.
- Maintain and/or improve visual quality.
- Maintain or improve human values.

In order to accomplish the desired goals an intensified 3 pasture rest rotation system accompanied by the existing range improvements will assist in realizing these.

The following short range objectives will serve to accomplish the long term goals:

- Provide rest during critical plant growth periods by intensifying the current management system.
- Balance the availability and utilization of orage by modifying the season of use.
- Allow plants to meet their physiological growth requirements through a rest rotation management system.
- Maintain average utilization of perennial forage of 30-40% on herbeceous upland and riparian vegetation, 50% of woody upland and riparian species.
- Improve livestock grazing patterns by development of additional range improvements and improved salting locations.

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Management system

The system to be employed is a 3 pasture rest rotation for the base herd and complimentary system for bulls and horses.

The 3 pasture six month rotation with intensified management will allow for complete yearlong rest following grazing.

Season of use will be established and in full operation through expiration of Term Grazing Permit. This will serve to accommodate bulls under a complimentary system and allow for establishment of a two to four month breeding season (April through July). During this transition period, the larger calves will be sold in the fall with total fall sales through expiration of Term Grazing Permit.

The following grazing schedule describes the rotation that will generally be used:

Pasture	Date	Year
Cow Herd – Southwest	April 15 – October	Year One, 3/1 – 2/28
Cow Herd – Southeast	March – April 15	
Cow Herd – North	November – February	
Bulls - Horse	March – April 15, Graze with cows to October	
Bulls – Hutton	November - February	
Bulls - Bulls	Rest	
Horses - Headquarters	March – April, September - October	
Horses - Horse	Rest	
Horses - Hutton	November - February	Year Two, 3/1 – 2/28
Horses - Bull	May - August	
Cow Herd – Southwest	October 15 - February	
Cow Herd – Southeast	May 15 – October 15	
Cow Herd – North	March – May 15	
Bulls - Horse	Rest	
Bulls – Hutton	March – April 15, Graze with cows to October	
Bulls - Bulls	November - February	
Horses - Headquarters	March – April, September - October	
Horses - Horse	May – August	
Horses - Hutton	Rest	
Horses - Bull	November - February	

Distribution Aids

Improved livestock distribution is essential in order to accomplish the established objective. The following items describe the means by which livestock distribution can be improved.

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Salting

Salting areas will be selected by permittee and rangeland management specialist that are monitoring the allotment. Salt should be placed a quarter mile from water where light use is occurring and where livestock are able to graze. Placement of salt in soft areas will be avoided to the extent possible and the same salt ground will not be used year after year. Livestock should be located on salting area to encourage use early in the grazing season.

Horseback distribution of livestock

The physical movement of livestock goes hand in hand with the use of water and salt as management tools. As livestock are moved into the rested pastures they should be distributed and located on all available waters and salting areas. This is to avoid the possibility of concentrating too many livestock in any one area.

Fencing

Livestock proof fences are an essential part in achieving good distribution and providing rest to adjoining pastures. Before livestock are moved into a pasture, all fences should be maintained.

Maintenance of Improvements

These improvements, listed in Term Grazing Permit, are on National Forest Lands all improvements must be kept to Forest Service standards. An issuance of a grazing permit and permittee's acceptance does not convey improvement ownership. If NEPA has been completed, temporary structures which are short lived and portable improvements will be added to your Term Grazing Permit through a modification, indicating type of temporary improvement, removal date, etc.

According to Forest Service Manual, Regional Supplement, 2240.3, a schedule of maintenance of all improvements in your Term Grazing Permit, requires normal maintenance to maintain the improvements in usable, sound condition. If range improvements deteriorate beyond the point that normal maintenance is needed, improvement will be considered a new project, which requires a permit modification.

In order to ensure all improvements are maintained to USFS standards and at least once during term of permit, a schedule of maintenance is agreed upon in a Multi year Schedule of Maintenance Plan, page 17, completed by 2019.

After schedule of maintenance is completed and all improvements are in usable, sound condition. Maintenance of all improvements allow for positive livestock distribution through pastures. At this point, all improvements must be maintained prior to livestock entry into pasture for rotation.

Follow-upAnnual Operating Instructions

On a yearly basis the Annual Plan will be prepared jointly with permittee and rangeland management specialist. The plan should identify the following items

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- Rotation Schedule – Based on the general plan outlined above, subject to minor modifications. Specify pastures, moving dates, season of use, and numbers of livestock.
- Salting Techniques – Specify locations or areas where salt should or should not be placed.
- Range Improvement maintenance – specify the type of maintenance needed and followup. Rangeland management specialist may recommend maintenance, as specified in yearly plan.
- Range Improvement construction – Identify what improvements are planned and identify the time frame for construction by responsible party.
- Livestock accountability – specify method by which livestock numbers and tag numbers on the allotment will be confirmed annually.
- Range inspections – identify the specific inspections which will be conducted to monitor utilization levels, livestock numbers, salting techniques and compliance with permit terms and conditions.

Monitoring Objectives

- Annual inspections are the key to effective evaluation of this plan. Inspections should be conducted as a minimum when livestock are moved out of a pasture. Rangeland management specialist will notify permittee, and they may attend. Normally this would require two inspections a year, per pasture. Problems with salting techniques, maintenance, excessive utilization levels and poor distribution should be mentioned to the permittee either during inspection or afterwards. A written report of findings should be presented to permittee if requested. The need for amending this plan can only be determined through close supervision.
- Remeasurement of Conditions and Trend clusters will serve to evaluate the success of this plan. These should be done during the fourth year. A determination should be made by the fifth year if the plan has served to improve conditions and or justify in stock rates.
- Production utilization studies should be conducted during the first year following completion of the majority of the stock tanks in order to verify:
 - 1. Verify if the allotment can sustain the current numbers and
 - 2. To explore the opportunity for increased stocking.

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12169**Special Terms and Conditions****Responsibilities for Construction and Maintenance of Structural Improvements or for Range Rehabilitation.**

(List the specific responsibilities of the permittee; or incorporate into the permit the cooperative agreement, management plan or other document which sets forth these responsibilities in detail. Fully identify the particular document or documents.)

NAME	IMPROVEMENT NO.	UNITS	LOCATION/REMARKS
Dev. Can./Lyons Fork Fence	R01401	3.0	Permittee Responsibility Devils Canyon from a gate in NE ¼ Sec. 36, north to Sutton Peak.
Devils Can./Brushiest Fence	0A1001	1.0	Permittee Responsibility from Brushiest/Bellevue fence SW center of SW ¼ Sec. 4.
Dev. Can./Bellevue Fence	0A1002A	.5	Permittee Responsibility
Truck Stop Corral	000409	1	Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 28 SWNE
Oak Flat Stock Trail	000448	.1	Permittee Responsibility
Fish PD Rawhide Stock Trail	000460	.3	Permittee Responsibility
Dev. Can./Brushiest Fence	001001	2.5	Brushiest Responsibility from SW ¼ Sec. 4, SW to Fortuna Peak.
Dev. Can./Bellevue Fence	001002	5.5	Devils Canyon from Hwy. 60, N to Brushiest/Bellevue fence.
National Forest Boundary Fence	001003	3.5	Permittee Responsibility
Dev. Can./Superior Fence	001004	4.7	Devils Canyon responsibility from Fortuna Peak, S to Kings Crown and Devils Canyon from Superior, S to Forest boundary.
Horse Pasture Fence	001005	3.3	Permittee Responsibility
Hutton Peak Fence	001007	2.5	Permittee Responsibility from Devils Canyon from Hutton Peak, NW to Hwy. 60.
HDQS Pasture Fence	001008	1.0	Permittee Responsibility
North Fork Pasture Fence	001009	.7	Permittee Responsibility
West Fork Pasture Fence	001010	1.0	Permittee Responsibility
Oak Flat Rec. Fence	001011	2.8	Permittee Responsibility
Dev. Can. Pasture Fence	001012	1.6	Permittee Responsibility
Hackberry Division Fence	001013	.8	Permittee Responsibility
Red Stock Tank	001014		Permittee Responsibility T2S, R13E, Sec. 29 NWSE
Lower EK Stock Tank	001015		Permittee Responsibility T2S, R13E Sec. 20 NENE

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NAME	IMPROVEMENT NO.	UNITS	LOCATION/REMARKS
Apache Leap Stock Tank	001016		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 32 SENW
Magma Stock Tank	001017		Permittee Responsibility T2S, R13E Sec. 7 NWSW
Oak Flat Stock Tank	001018		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 32 NWSE
Horse Pasture Stock Tank	001019		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R12E Sec. 25 NENE
Hutton Peak Stock Tank	001020		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 24 NWSE
Iron Flat Stock Tank	001021		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 24 SESE
Little Rawhide Stock Tank	001022		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 23 NWSE
Middle Mtn. Stock Tank	001023		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 23 NWSW
Erosion Stock Tank	001024		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 21 SESE
Trail Stock Tank	001025		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 16 NESE
Javelina Stock Tank	001026		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 21 NESE
Upper Cox Can. Stock Tank	001027		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 36 SWNW
Fence Line Stock Tank	001028		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 36 SWSW
Long Canyon Stock Tank	001029		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 36 SESW
HDQS Stock Tank	001030		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 14 SWSW
East Fork Stock Tank	001031		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 11 SENE
Basin Stock Tank	001032		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 11 SWSE
North Fork Stock Tank	001033		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 10 SENE
Powers Stock Tank	001034		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 3 SENE
Pump Station Corral	001035		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 17
Rawhide Canyon Corral	001036		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 26
EK Corral	001037	1	Permittee Responsibility
West Fork Corral	001038		Permittee Responsibility
North Fork Corral	001039		Permittee Responsibility
Lower EK Corral	001040		Permittee Responsibility
Little Rawhide Corral	001041		Permittee Responsibility

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NAME	IMPROVEMENT NO.	UNITS	LOCATION/REMARKS
Underpass Spring	001042		Permittee Responsibility
Sheep Camp Spring	001043		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 34 NESE
Pump Station Spring	001044		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 17 SESW
Queen Horizontal Well	002466		
Upper Queen Horiz. Well	002467		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. Sec. 7 NWSW
Jl Pipeline	002468		Permittee Responsibility
Horse Corral	002488		Permittee Responsibility
Dry Stock Tank	002501		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 2 SWSE
North Stock Tank	002502		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 3 NWSW
Boundary Stock Tank	002513		Permittee Responsibility T2S, R13E Sec.18 NENE
Manzanita Stock Tank	002514		Permittee Responsibility T2S, R13E Sec.18 NWNE
Whitetail Stock Tank	002515		Permittee Responsibility
Rim Stock Tank	002516		Permittee Responsibility
Kim Stock Tank	002517		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 22 NESE
Walt Stock Tank	002518		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 26 SWNW
Monte Stock Tank	002519		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 25 NWSW
Fishpond Stock Tank	002532		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 23 NENE
Devils Canyon Stock Tank	002535		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 27 SWSE
Telephone Stock Tank	002536		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 22 SWNE
Assessment Stock Tank	002537		Permittee Responsibility
Middle Mtn. Trap	002684		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 23
Picture Rock Stock Tank	002685		Permittee Responsibility T2S, R13E Sec. 20 NENW
Craig Stock Tank	002688		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 12 SESW
Oak Flat Holding Corral	002695		Permittee Responsibility T1S, R13E Sec. 32 NWSE
Rim Stock Tank	002516		Permittee Responsibility T2S R12E Sec. 1
Whitetail Stock Tank	002515		Permittee Responsibility T2S R12E Sec. 12
Fenceline Stock Tank			Permittee Responsibility T2S R13E Sec. 36
Road Stock Tank			Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 26
Rawhide Stock Tank			Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 26
Hidden Stock Tank	002538		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 26

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NAME	IMPROVEMENT NO.	UNITS	LOCATION/REMARKS
Drill Stock Tank	002540		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 23
Switchback Stock Tank	002541		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 27
Pauls Stock Tank	002542		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 28
House Spring	002543		Permittee Responsibility T1S R12E Sec. 20
Rocky Stock Tank	002544		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 21
Pothole Stock Tank	002545		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 16
Deer Spring	002546		Permittee Responsibility T1S R12E Sec. 17
Bob Stock Tank	002547		Permittee Responsibility T1S R12E Sec. 8
Cement Stock Tank	002548		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 11
Bills Spring	002549		Permittee Responsibility T1S R13E Sec. 15
Bull Pasture Fence	002469	2.5 miles	Permittee Responsibility
South Boundary Fence/State land	002550	.25 miles	Permittee Responsibility
JI Fence	002551	.75 miles	Permittee Responsibility

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Multi year Improvement Plan: a general plan for approximately 10% updated and maintained to USFS standards through 2019. Improvements that lie outside the approved Resolution land exchange and any environmental analysis for the transfer will be considered for maintenance. Once boundaries per land exchange and analysis is final, improvements will be modified within this Term Grazing Permit. Permittee would schedule maintenance with USFS at annual meetings to receive specific construction specification prior to implementation of work. Soil disturbing activities, such as stock tank repairs, may need further specifications.

Year	Improvement	Type
First Year	Oak Flat Recreation fence, #1011	Pasture Fence
Second – 2019	10% improvements yearly	